BEST&CO

Stylish Hat of

rough and ready

straw-very fine-

Fiat or roll brim.

seline de sole and

quills, \$2.93.

trimmed with mous-

Picturesque Hights In the Grounds Which Are Not Lost in the Smoke-German Watter Girls in National Contume-The Negro Who is a Target-A Man Shot

If one was a German and strayed out to Glenlattale Park yesterday with an Alpine hat bearthat might be risked on chances for any old thing from a pair of baby's shoes to a plush parlor set, he became a part of a very big show, and found it worth while. Even if one wasn't a German, but had a little dash of sympathy in his heart, he found many things there that rehis heart, he found many sings there that re-paid him for the trip. It was Volksfest-Vereins Tag, and a very big tag it was.

A dozen big societies from New York and

Brooklyn, each with an ambitious band, marched into the park before 6 o'clock, and they brought with them lots of pretty girls and an unlimited stock of good humor. Notwithstanding the fact that there were beer or wine pavilions every where, and that from 4 o'clock until midnight their bars were as hard to reach as a bargain counter on the day before Christmas, there was apparently no drunkenness and no fighting. Such things might have occurred, for the park is a big one, but they were not in evidence Every one seemed to be too busy chuckling at his own good fortune at being present to fight with any one else, even if there happened to be provocation.

Glendale Park on such an occasion as vester day's is a revelation to New Yorkers who don't know how cosmopolitan Greater New York is going to be. It was thoroughly German-beer wines, the shooting, and the music—and on no mean scale. There may have been 20,000 Germans there last night, and there may have been ore. All day long the men who are competing for the prizes, valued at thousands of dollars stack to their work at the ranges.

They burned powder at honor targets, a ring, man, point, and stitch targets, and they didn't drink much beer. . Target shooting is hard and parehing work, and the man wh hopes to win a prize must keep his nerver steady during the day. He may drink beer and light wines at night, however, and most o them did. These marksmen, although the give character to the show, were really a very small part of it yesterday. It was the men and women who didn't go near the ranges, but found their amusement in the games of chance and in the dance halls and restaurants, wh really made the day.

Nearly every society that marched to the park yesterday under white hats and behind s brass band had a tent or a shed for a headquar ters. They skirmished from this and brough back reports of new things of interest. Some mention has already been made in THE SUN of the popularity of the "coon dodger," but he came to grief yesterday. This negro has a big mouth, filled with white teeth, and a voice tha invariably runs into a chuckle when he speaks His methods are unlike those of "coon dodgers." As he sticks his head through the canvas background and invites the spectators to hit him with a baseball thrown from a stand about twenty-five feet in front he begins to talk. He sizes up the man who is throwing at him and indulges in personal remarks about his dress and his style. He is very quick to pick out a man's weak points.

A 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a stolid-looking German was throwing himself red in the face in his vain efforts to hit the negro on the

face in his vain efforts to hit the negro on the head.

"Why, yo' ole fahmer," commented the target, "yo' ain't no good. Too high there, hi-yi-yl: Yo' clo's don't lit yo'. I know yo'r tallor in Hoboken. That's the ideah! Hit me in the head! Hit me! Yo' can't do it, yo' Hoboken head! Hit me! Yo' can't do it, yo' Hoboken farmer!" The man who was throwing the balls didn't The man who was throwing the bullet the guying and he got angry. That was what the negro wanted. His throwing became wider, and he finally gave it up after offering to punch the negro's head.

A well-dressed, smooth-faced young man, who

A well-dressed, smooth-faced young man, who were on his waistcoat a college society pin, had been sizing up the game, and as he stepped forward to try a throw or two the negro opened his mouth wide and emitted a loud laugh.

"Get yo money furst from dat dude, Petey!" he called to his partner. "Ow! wow! he'll break his arm, shore, of he trows hard! Just look at those clothes, yo' Hoboken, good-fornothing farmer."

The young man stepped back, and with a

look at those clothes, yo' Hoboken, good-fornothing farmer."

The young man stepped back, and with a run
of two or three steps he delivered a straight
overband ball that struck just above the negro's head with a whack that made the eyes of
the target roil until they seemed to be all white,

"Yo' didn't do it, smarty," he called out jeeringly, "Just yo' try it again. Yo'll get a cigar
that'll make yo' sick ef yo' hit me."

The young man threw two more balls, one an
in curve that puzzled the negro and struck close
to his chin. They were swift balls and the target stopped guying. His eyes seemed to be popping out of his head as he watched the throwers.

The young man bought three more balls.
Again he stepped back, and as his arm shot out

The young man bought three more bails. Again he stepped back, and as his arm shot out the bail left his hand with speed. Before the negro could size it up the ball struck him square on the head. There was a loud yell, and his head disappeared. A second later the negro came out from behind his screen. He was mad clean through.

through.

"Don't yo' sell any more balls to that dude!"

"Don't yo' sell any more balls to that dude!"
be shouted to his partner. "Don't yo' do it, yo'
seah me? I won't stand it. My head's busted
wide open now!"

he shouted to his partner. "Don't yo'do it, yo' heah me? I won't stand it. My head's busted wide open now!" "All right," said the young man, "I've had enough if you have," and he walked off, followed by the Hoboken man, who wanted to buy him beer. It was the only time during the day that the negro was hit, and it gave him something to think about.

There were all kinds of games of chance running, and several sweatboards were operated more or less openly. Whenever an official approached, the man who was operating the sweatboard covered it with a green cloth and waited until the official had gone by. One of the most popular games was a fishing pool. A hundred or more fishes, made of wood and numbered, were floating in the water.

On a stand to the rear were the prizes, numbered to correspond with the fishes. Several of these prizes were of some value, if they were not desirable. Two of them were large clocks that were won over and over again by a sleepy-eyed looking man. He would approach the pool, pay his 10 cents, and catch a clock fish the first nibble. When he had proudly displayed it to the crowd he would walk away and get a glass of beer. Before a new crowd assembled the sleepy-cyed man returned and gave up his clock.

Another game of chance was operated by two women. An indicating hand was swung on a

clock.
Another game of chance was operated by two women. An indicating hand was awong on a pivot, and underneath it was a table filled with trinkets. The person who gave the hand a turn won whatever happened to be under it when it stopped. There were no blanks.

"Here's are!" called the thin woman who ran this game. "Come up, gents, and win a present for your wife! Take it home to Marcy avenue! Everything here except a mother-in-law to make home happy! It only costs you locents."

is table was surrounded by women and

seenue: Everything here except a mother-inaw to make home happy: It only costs you locents."

This table was surrounded by women and girls all the afternoon,

Some acrobats gave an exhibition of tumbling on an open-air stage. On another stage were four Tyrolean singers—two men and two women—in pituresque costumes; and although they sang all day they didn't get hoarse.

The most popular pavilion in the park was the one at the ranges. On one side of a low partition in this building were the marksmen, lifts of them at a time, blazing away at a score of targets as rapidly as the markers could indicate their shots. They paid little attention to anything but their shooting. On the other side of this partition is a restaurant and a big bar.

The beer and sandwiches were served by a dozen good-looking young women. They were tierman, all of them, and they wore bright-colored dresses that reached just to their knees. Their stockings were of many colors and were well filled out. Their arms were bare, and on their heads they wore target caps. If they were urged they drank with the men whom they were serving, but they promptly resented any attempt at familiarity.

Occasionally some elderly German, full of the good humor of the occasion, would throw his arm around the prefty barmaid and sive her a smacking kies. If he was very old the barmaid analysis that he small calibra guns were fighting hard for popularity. Most of the snarpshooters used is a discount of the playfult tap was prefty sure to bring a blitch.

The shooting during the day was exceptionable sold in a calibra guns were fighting hard for popularity. Most of the snarpshooters used is a discount of the playfult tap was prefty sure to bring a blitch.

The shooting during the day was exceptionally good. It was noticeable at the ranges that the snarle sine of the source of the hours as the heart of the hard was deal to of lead to give it weight. The election as to the style of gun. One old man canne to the range with an ordinary magazine stort for the day it the ran

GLENDALE PARK'S BIG DAY.

M. Donler, Greenville Rife Club, made a total of 73 out of a possible 75, tyring the score of A. Strecker, made on Sunday. Silver cups were won by Gebhart Krana, L.S. C. N. Y.; F. P. Schuster, San Francisco S. V.; A. Stein, N. Y. S. V., and G. Hornighausen, N. Y. S. V. Summer of the shooting follow:

General Prize Target—These targets are open to all

S. V., and G. Hornighausen, N. Y. S. V. Summaries of the shooting follow:

General Prise Target—These targets are open to all comers; shooters not members of some club belonging to the National Sharphonters' Union will be obliged to purchase a featival ticket if they wish to shoot on any of these targets. A shooter maxing 25 points is entitled to a silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 300 points the silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 300 points the silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 300 points the silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 500 points the silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 500 points a gold medal, 500 points the silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 500 points the silver medal, 150 points a gold medal, 500 poi

si; W. J. Charming, 41; 0eo, Schlicht, 41.

John Hauman, 46 years old, of 113 Forsyth street, New York, was shot at 6 o'clock while street, New York, was shot at 6 o'clock while standing about three feet to the side of the counter of one of the rife ranges owned by John Hayer of 112 Milton street, Brooklyn.

The rife, a 22-calibre, was prematurely discharged and the bullet hit Hauman between the first and second ribs of the right breast. He was removed to the ground hospital and afterward to his home.

To-day is Veterans' Day. There will be shooting on the Columbia, Germania, Ring, Man, Point, and Standard targets, beginning at 8 o'clock this morning.

TRAIN ROBBERS IN OREGON.

They Take an Honr and Forty Minutes to Go Through the Train, GRANT'S PASS, Or., July 2.-The Southern Paific overland north-bound train was stopped last night at 10:15 o'clock by three highwaymen sear Riddles, about thirty miles south of Roseburg, and robbed.

Sticks of dynamite were placed on the rail, which disabled the engine by blowing the flanges off the pony trucks and brought the train to a stop.

Taking the fireman, two of the highwaymen proceeded to go through the train and every car from the express to the rear Pullman was searched. Nothing was obtained from the express car, for there was no treasure on board. On the mail car better success was met with, and the Portland, Tacoma, Scattle, and Victoria (B. C.) registered sacks were rifled. The passengers were also searched pretty thoroughly. but what success was met with is not known. One highwayman took a hasty shot at Con-

ductor Kearney, who was in charge of the train, but no damage resulted. Superintendent Fields of the Southern Pacific in an hour after learning of the hold-up

cific in an hour after learning of the hold-up had two parties on the way to the scene of the robbery. A posse of officers was hastily made up in Roseburg, and other rough-and-ready mountaineers started from here.

Every effort will be made to capture the robbers. The men of the party starting from here are thoroughly familiar with every foot of ground in the neighborhood of the robbery.

The train was delayed several hours, having been compelled to turn the engine around and go into Roseburg backward.

The robbers, in going through the train, passed all who had the sppearance of being working men, but made others hold up their hands while they went through their pockets. The Sheriff of Klamath county was on board with a prisoner.

of Klamath county was on board with a prisoner.

The robbers appropriated the Sheriff's pistol. None of the ladies were molested in the car during the time the train was held up, one hour and forty minutes being consumed.

The robbers outside kept firing sticks of dynamite to intimidate the passengers. After the chief robber had secured his booty he ordered the engineer to proceed north for one hour. He then shot out the headlight, and firing five additional shots, which were signals to his companions, disappeared in the darkness.

It cannot be determined yet how much the robbers secured, but it is thought the amount is small. F. Plotner, a Western Union lineman, had fifty or sixty dollars in his pocket, but talked the robber out of searching him.

He describes the robber who went through the car as a siender man, about 6 feet tall. He wore a white slik handkerchief mask, blue overalls and jumper.

He had a large bag slung over his shoulder and carried a common grain sack in his hand. His hands were rough and cracked. He had a deep, coarse voice, which could easily be recognized if heard again. It was too dark to see the other robbers.

The engine was so badly disabled that it took

nized if heard again.

other robbers.

The engine was so badly disabled that it took
three hours to reach Riddles, four miles distant.
Upon the arrival of the train here the Sheriff
and a posseleft for the scene of the robbery.

PORTLAND, Orc., July 2.—Immediately upon
the receipt of the news of the hold-up the Southern Pacific Company sent three detectives to
the scene.

the scene.

These, with posses that went out from Rose-

burg and Grant's Pass, make a force of about thirty men in pursuit of the robbers. The country is very wild and rugged, and prospects of the capture of the bandits are not very favorable. The train which was held up arrived here at 12:45 this afternoon. As near as can be learned the robbers secured about \$500 from the pas-sengers.

the robbers secured about \$500 from the passengers.

A colored porter of the first Pullman car saw the robbers coming through the train, so he put out the lights in his car and warned all the passengers to hide their valuables.

The highwayman was prepared for the darkness, however, having brought a small lamp. He confronted the porter and ordered him to hand over what money he had.

The porter was penniless, and the robber remarked that gold seemed scarce. The porter remarked that he was in a silver State now, and people did not use gold. The robber then continued his search of the car.

CHAS. F. BEACH GETS A DIVORCE, Failed at Pirst Because He Had Not Lived Long Enough in Oklahoma,

A divorce was granted yesterday to Charles F. Beach, late of the firm of Wallach & Beach, lawyers, at 33 Wall street, in the Circuit Court of Perry, O. T. Mr. Beach is well known as an author of law treatises, and is quite a prominent club man, being a member of the Manhattan and Reform clubs, the Southern Society, and the Bar Association. In consequence of this the despatch published about three weeks ago that he had sued his wife for divorce in

ago that he had sued his wife for divorce in Perry, O. T., created a good deal of interest. The grounds on which Mr. Beach asked for a divorce were that his wife was cruel and jealous, and neglectful of her duties.

Mrs. Beach, at the time of her marriage in 1882, was a widow with three children. One child, Alice, now seven years old, was born of her union with Mr. Beach. The family lived at 1.022 Lexington avenue, and spent the summers in the Catakills. The name of another woman is mixed up in the story, a Mrs. Annie J. S. Driscoli of Springfield, O., who stopped at the Prospect House in the Catakills, where the Beaches were staying in the summer of 1893. Mr. Beach, it is said, paid attention to her, and in September he wrote from New York to his wife in Stamford, Conn., that his love for her was gone, and that he could no longer live with her.

Mr. Beach then sold all the furniture in the

her.
Mr. Beach then sold all the furniture in the
Lexington avenue house, and a few months
later Mrs. Beach was served with a notice that
he had brought suit for divorce against her in

he had brought suit for divorce against her in Perry, O. T.

As Mr. Beach had not lived the requisite ninety days in Okiahoma, Mrs. Beach, through her lawyer, A. B. Thatcher of 54 William street, obtained from Justice Barrett an order restraining him from proceeding further in his divorce.

A meeting was then arranged and Mr. Beach agreed to pay his wife \$3,000 a year. Only a few payments were made, and about six months ago. Mr. Beach disappeared suddenly, and nothing was heard of him until his wife was served with the notice of a new trial. Mrs. Beach contested the suit, but was beaten.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Priscoll obtained a divorce from her husband in Cincinnation the ground of neglect. It is said that Mr. Beach was in court during the trial, and left with Mrs. Driscoll for Virginia after it.

TO TEST THE BARBER LAW.

Havner Seeks to Enjoin the Police from Molesting Him on Sunday.

An order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining the police from interfering with his business as a barber after 1 o'clock P. M. on Sunday was served yester-day upon Cammissioners Roosevelt, Parker, and Andrews by Louis Havner, who has a barber's Andrews by Louis Havner, who has a barber's shop in the Alpina, at Thirty-third street and Broadway. Havner was arrested on Sunday, two weeks ago, for keeping open after 1 o'clock. The argument on the order will take place today in the Supreme fourt.

It will be contended that the new law, which discriminates between different cities of the state in permitting or furbleding Sunday opening of barbers' shops, is unconstitutional, and that the shops can remain open here as long as the law allows them to remain open in Satatoga-which is all day Sunday.

Cities of the State-What They Think evening, called by the Board of Managers of the United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws to hear the report of the Committee on Agitation as to the method to be adopted to secure greater

larger cities up the State.

John P. Pannes of the Arion Society, the President, presided, and among the others present were ex-Senator John G. Boyd, E. Vatier of the Orpheon Francals, representing French societies; W. R. Keese of the Liberty League, Henry Nichols, George H. McVey of the Central Labor Federation, Herman Sulzer, William Sohmer, Dr. A. Berghaus, Robert Niemann, Edward Braendle, J. M. Jacobs, August Wig-

gers, and Otto Kempner. The advocates of a more open Sunday appar ently are divided as to the best course to adopt for the attainment of their desire, the conserva-tive element holding that the only proper course is to seek redress by legislative enactment, and the more radical ones wishing to try further to induce Mayor Strong and Mr. Roosevelt to al-

others, members of the late Committee of Seventy and of the German-American Reform Union, yesterday issued a circular, printed elsewhere in THE SUN to-day, deprecating any action except an effort to obtain relief from the Legislature, and containing a clause commend-ing Mayor Strong for the stand he has taken in not interfering with the enforcement of the present laws. To this they secured the right to affix with their own names that of John P. Pannes, although Mr. Pannes said last night that he objected to the phrasing of the clause commending the Mayor, as he would have preferred that it call on the Mayor to enforce every

law as he does the Sunday Excise law. Mayor or Commissioner Roosevelt was dis-couraged. While dissatisfaction with the officials' attitude was not concealed, the best judg ment seemed to be that the conservative course was the better choice, and the meeting adopted

Mr. Pannes, referring to Mayor Strong's statement on Saturday that his words on the Sunday law before election were spoken as a citizen, but that as an officer he was bound to enforce the law as he found it, said that perhaps in that view the Mayor's course had been justi-

ing left for us to do but strive to obtain a modification of those laws we consider obnoxious. fication of those laws we consider obnoxious. It has often been said that the hayseeds make our laws for us. If we confine our efforts to New York only, of course we can't succeed. But there are other cities, Buffalo and some in the centre of the State, which are also affected somewhat as we are. It seems to me our work lies in trying to enlist the cooperation of other societies throughout the State and to obtain pledges from would-be members of the Legislature."

Otto Kempner said:
"We have reason to be displeased with the Otto Kempner said:

"We have reason to be displeased with the manner in which our protest was received, or rather the construction which the Mayor and the President of the Board of Folice Commissioners tried to put on our visit of Saturday. It seems to me they have tried to make it appear that we came there to try to get them not to enforce the law. They have shown that they have no regard for the intelligence of the deligates of these united societies. Ferhaps it is not right for us to say more against the Mayor's position on that question than we said at the hearing, but I speak for a committee that made a special attempt to get the Mayor's views on that before election, and they were assured that if he was elected the Excise law would be enforced in the manner we now ask that it be enforced. And now we are obliged to say that the Mayor is guilty of a deliberate breach of faith. He has shown utter indifference, not to say contempt, for those citizens of the German-American Reform Union whose votes turned the election for him and his promise to whom secured his elecorm Union whose votes turned the election for im and his promise to whom secured his elec

Mr. Kempner read the recommendations of the Committee on Agitation, of which he is Chairman. They were as follows:

1. To extend the organization of the United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws throughout the State. especially in the cities of Brookly, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, and Albany.

2. To secure the subption by the next State Conventions of both parties of a liberal Sunday plank in their plaiforms. their platforms.

3. To aid in the election to the Legislature of members pledged to a modification of the present Sunday Exclas law.

4. To prepare for a popular demonstration in this city on Sept. 25 and 26 in favor of rational Sunday liberty.

6. To urge the passage of a Local Option bill for all cities of the first class.

The resolutions were adopted as read, except that the question of whether the fall celebration should last two days or only one was left to the Committee on Agitation. The whole matter was then left to the same committee with power to enlarge. Mr. Kempner said that the intention was to put State organizers in the field at once to form branch organizers in the field at once to form branch organizers in the cities to be in readiness for the campaign.

The two-day celebration was to consist of a grand civic parade of societies from all over the State, a trade and industrial parade to follow, the day to end in a reception at Suizer's Harlem River Park, and the second day to be given up to general festivities.

Mr. Wiggers tried to say that his idea was to show Mayor Strong and Mr. Roosevelt that the Excise law was made only for the corrupt purpose of extorting money. Experience has shown that the law is used only for getting together a corruption fund for corrupt police," he said, "and I think if that can be impressed on the mind of Mr. Roosevelt he may be willing to change the manner of enforcing the law. We are too slow here. People in other countries revolt at once if their Sunday beer is taken from them."

"I don't think Mr. Roosevelt can be induced

SIXTY LICENSES RENEWED.

Excise Board Other Excise Matters.

The Excise Board yesterday, under the decision of the General Term of the Superior Court rendered on Monday, granted sixty renewals of licenses for saloons within 200 feet of churches and schools. Most of the applicants were widows of saloon keepers who held licenses before the last Excise law was passed. Commissioners Murray and Woodman say that they will appeal from the decision, but Commissioner Harburger is satisfied with it. The Board discussed the all-night license question yesterday, but took no action, nor did it reach any definite conclusion. President Murray and Commissioner Woodman are opposed to granting the licenses, white Commissioner Harburger maintains a neutral posi-

Regarding the report that he had said that if workingmen started clubs for the purpose of providing Sunday beer for the members the police could not interfere with them, even if the clubs were over salcons, provided the clubs were incorporated at Albany. Police Commissioner Roosevelt said yesterday: I did not say that or anything of the kind. What I did say was that the police would treat all properly organized clubs precisely alike. I have not been asked about the research of them asked about the research of them asked about the research, but I declined to say anything on the subject as I am not informed upon it. Some one said something about the Union Learne Club in connection with the poor man's Sunday beer, and I said that the police would treat all properly constituted clubs in precisely the same mainer. I specifically declined to answer any hypothetical questions; and I do decline to answer any such.

Mr. Hossavelt said that he nad not heard of any intention to start poor mea's Sunday beer. workingmen started clubs for the purpose of

lerence with personal liberty and the regarded property of the firm.

towned for the Board insisted that the Com-missioners' action was not arbitrary, but the exercise of a wise discretion vested in them, and that they were fully custained by the excise laws, not only on the question of proximity to the school, but in their effort to prevent intem-

THEY WANT SUNDAY BEER.

MEETING IN FAFOR OF A MORE LIBERAL EXCISE LAW.

The United Societies for Liberal Sunday Laws Decide to Enter Politica-Branches to Be Formed in the Large

of Mayor Strong and Mr. Roosevelt. There was a meeting at Terrace Garden last freedom for the sale and purchase of liquor on Sundays, principally in this city, but also in the

ter their purpose to enforce the present laws to Carl Schurz, Gustav H. Schwab, and some

At the meeting last night Mr. Pannes took a middle ground, and any attempt to rebuke the resolutions providing for action along those

"This being so," he continued, "there is noth

5. To urge the passage of a Local Option bill for all cities of the first class.

"I don't think Mr. Roosevelt can be induced to make any change in his purpose," said Presi-dent Pannes, and the meeting adjourned.

Superior Court Decision Acted On by the

any intention to start poor men's Sunday beer clubs.

The application of R. H. Macy & Co. for a percentory mandamus to compel the Excise Commissioners to issue a license for the sale of liquors in the store of the concern was argued before dudge Stover in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterlay. The company had a license for the sale of liquors which the Excise Commissioners refused to renew, because the store in Thirteenth atroct where the liquor was sold, was within 200 feet of a school.

In support of the application it was contended that the action of the Board of Excise in refusing to renew the license was arbitrary and unreasonable, contrary to the policy of the law, an attempt to restrain trade, and as interference with personal liberty and the right of property of the firm.

BILLS THAT MUST PASS.

MR. BALFOUR SAYS PARLIAMENT MAY NOT DISSOLVE ON MONDAY. the Colonial Boundaries bill and the Extradition bill must be passed before the dissolution could take place. He hoped that the Naval Works bill also would be passed.

Pique Sun Bonnets embroidered edgeeasily laundered crown buttons on-



Mackinaw Hats, 48c. With soft curl brim, slik band, light, pliable, cool and becoming. Also

Boys' Straw Hats. Sennet braid, straight brim, 60°.

Vacation Outfits.

comprising everything from Hats to the right kind of Shoes, can be purchased to the best advantage here, where children's things are the exclusive business.

60-62 West 23d St.

perance. He declared that the habit of intemperance was increasing rapidly among women, and to prevent this evil was one of the purposes of the present Board. He argued that large dry goods stores, where women and children congregate, were not proper places for the sale of ilquors, and he declared that it was to such places that the women resorted in order to get liquor instead of going to saloons.

Decision was reserved.

Judge Bischoff heard argument yesterday in the Special Term of the Common Pleas upon the writ of certiorari granted by him several days ago upon the application of William Connair, proprietor of the Bellwood Hotel, to compel the Board of Excise to review its action in revoking his license. He said he would examine the testimony, and until he had he reserved decision.

BLAME THE LAW," THEY SAY. A Garoo Address to the Public Defending

The following address was given out for publication yesterday: "The undersigned citizens of New York are of the opinion that the mitigation of the socalled Sunday law is in a high degree desirable, and in the interest of public harmony, and of popular respect for the laws, even necessary. But we are also convinced that this mitigation depends upon the legislative power, and not upon the arbitrary pleasure of the executive officers of municipalities; that such officers are bound by their official oath to enforce to the full extent of their power the laws as they find them, irrespective of person or of their own opinions concerning the desirability of those laws, and that even if any laws should in the long run prove incapable of enforcement, the officers are constrained by their duty at least to make an honest effort to enforce them.

"We consider it, therefore, a great wrong to the laws the conscientions evention of the laws."

We consider it, therefore, a great wrong to make the conscientious execution of the laws on the part of those officers a matter of reproach, no matter whether the law in question be ever so unpopular, for it does not lie in their discretion to determine which law is to be enforced and which is not to be. On the contrary, all good citizens have reason to rejoice that, after a period of shameful corruption, oppressive tyranny, and robbery, which was made possible only by an arbitrary disregard of the laws, the government of law, the foundation of public order and honest administration has been restored, and that we have once more officers who take their duties seriously, for did they not do that, did they permit themselves now to be induced to leave any laws at pleasure unexecuted, this would only lead to a restoration of the old corrupt and lawless condition. unexecuted, this would only lead to a restoration of the old corrupt and lawless condition.

"When the people suffer under the effect of
improper laws the remedy is to be sought in the
abrogation or amendment of such laws by the
Legislature, and not in the demoralization of
municipal officers through efforts to seduce
them from the performance of their sworn duties. In the present case all those who with regard to the Sunday law are of the same mind
with us should, without distinction of party,
unite their offorts in an endeavor to obtain from
the Legislature to be elected next fall the submission of this question of the local option of
the municipalities concerned.

"C. Schurz, A. V. Briesen, Gustav H.
Schwab, Jacob H. Schiff, Percival Knauth,
N. Cillis, John F. Pannes."

EVERY SALOON A CLUB.

Ollie Teall, Emancipator, Vows He'll Have 'Em Open on Sunday, Ollie Teall, who sits up nights devising inenious things calculated to keep the eyes of the world on him, says he is going to open all the saloons on Sundays. He says he is going to organize a club, called the Equal Rights Club,

with many club houses. The New York Athletic Club has two houses. The New York Athletic Club has two houses, hasn't it, see?" says Oille. "If a club can have two houses it can have 200, can't it? Isn't that right? And if it can have 200 it can have 2,000, can't it? The Lawyers' Club has a contract with the Cafe Savarin by which the latter furnishes it with meals and drinks. Isn'that so? The Casino Club had one with the Aronsons, and the Vaudeville one with Abbey. D'ye see the point?

the Vaudeville one with Abbey. D'ye see the point?

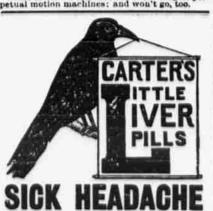
Now the Equal Rights Club will have one central club house and a lot of branch houses, and will make contracts with saloons for the benefit of its members, same as the Lawyers' Club with the Savarin. Isn't that good business? You will see our club flag firing from the saloons on Sunday. We'll have an initiation fee of 50 cents and annual dues of 50 cents.

"Every member will have to be elected. Each branch club house will of course keep a register for guests, and any member can but a friend up for a day and give him the privileges of the club. Isn't that so? Every club house will have the front door open.

"There will have to be a doorman in each doorway, who will admit only club members and their friends. If we are not right, then no club is right. The situation will be open saloons and closed clubs."

Some of Ollie's schemes are as alluring as per-

Some of Ollie's schemes are as alluring as per-petual motion machines; and won't go, too.



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Rad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Mr. Campbell-Bannerman Expresses His Opinion of the Recent Adverse Vote in the Commons-Another Batch of Minis-terial Appointments-Election Appeals. LONDON, July 2 .- In the House of Commons o-day Mr. Balfour, the newly appointed First Lord of the Treasury, said that he had hoped that Parliament would be prorogued on Satur day, and would formally dissolve on Monday, but

Mr. James H. Dalziel, Liberal, asked how many of the members of the present Ministry were it

receipt of pensions.

Mr. Robert W. Hanbury, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, replied that Lord Ashbourne, Viscount Cross, Lord George Hamilton, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach were in receipt of pensions, but their pensions had been suspended during the time that they would be in office. Mr. A. J. Balfour announced that the first

such supplies as would enable the elections to take place without inconvenience to the public service.
The House agreed to vote an appropriation on account for the maintenance of the civil service

business of the Government would be to vote

account for the maintenance of the civil service and the navy.

The army estimates were then taken up, when Mr. Dalziel asked whether it was the intention of the Government to provide sufficient supply of ammunition. Mr. Balfour said that some increase in the estimates would be asked.

Sir Charles Dilke said there had been a great deal of needless concealment in regard to the supply of small arms and ammunition. There had never been a sufficient supply of these and there was not now. The foreign Governments knew this perfectly well and were taking advantage of it.

knew this perfectly well and were taking advantage of it.

Mr. H. Campbell-Bannerman, late Secretary of State for War, desied that the supply of small arms and ammunition was deficient. He was greatly grieved, he said, at the recent adverse vote of the House after he had given definite assurances upon that subject based upon the opinion of the country's principal military adviser. He asserted that the action of the House was unconstitutional.

Mr. Balfour said it was a dangerous doctrine that the gentleman who was responsible to the House was not the Minister of War, but merely one of the officials of the War Office.

The army estimates were approved.

The new Cabinet held its first meeting at noon to-day. Lord Salisbury presided, and all of the members were present.

The following additional Ministerial appointments have been apmounced:

The Hight Hon A. Akers-louglas, First Com-

The following additional Ministerial appointments have been announced:

The Right Hon A. Akers-Douglas, First Commissioner of Works, and Mr. Walter H. Long, President of the Board of Agriculture, both with seats in the Cabinst; the Duke of Norfolk, Postmaster-General; Mr. Geraid William Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Sir John E. Gorst, Vice-President of the Council; Sir William H. Walrond, Patronage Secretary to the Treasury; Mr. William E. C. MacArtney, Secretary to the Admiralty; Mr. Joseph Austin Chamberlain, Civil Lord of the Admiralty; Mr. Jesse Collings, Under Secretary for the Home Department; Mr. T. W. Russell, Parliamentary Secretary for the Local Government Board; Mr. Joseph Powell Williams, Pinancial Secretary of the War Office.

The Cabinet now has nineteen members, the largest number it ever contained.

Messys, Collings, Russell, and Williams are Liberal Unionists and their appointment is regarded as evidence of the influence of Mr. Chamberlain in the Government.

LORD ROSEBERY'S SPEECH. He Nays He Does Not Intend to Issue Either a Manifesto or a Programme.

Lonnon, July 2.-Lord Rosebery, in a speech made in this city to-night, said that he did not intend to issue either a manifesto or a programme. He was rather in the position of those heroic soldiers who politely requested the enemy to fire first. He reminded the new Government of Lord Beaconsfield's assertion that England does not love coalitions. Henceforth, he said, the dissident Liberals would be found shoulder to snoulder with the Tories, marching to a very dubious victory under a banner without motto

dubious victory under a banner without motto or device.

The bitterness of the separation from these peonle was long past. He rejoiced at the bottom of his heart that they were now saling under their true colors. The Liberais henceforth would meet them face to face, and would no longer be tormented by a guerrilla warfare on the flanks. There were now only two parties—Conservatives and Liberais.

Lord Rosebery proceeded to discuss the lessons to be learned from the defeat of the late Government. In 1892, he said, the Liberais landed in the House with a multifarious programme and a majority that was inadequate to carry that grogramme through. He counselled the Liberais not to repeat their mistake. They must, in the new Parliament, adapt their policy to their majority. If they had only a small majority, it would be futile and hopeless to attempt any such great constitutional changes as those involved in the home rule, Church diseatablishment, local veto, and "one-man, one-vote" measures.

Lord Rosebery's reference to the "guerrilla.

vote" measures.

Lord Rosebery's reference to the "guerrilla warfare" of the Unionists elicited much applause.

Referring to the House of Lords, Lord Rosebery said: "There is one question that embraces Referring to the House of Lords, Lord Rose-bery said: "There is onequestion that embraces all others which were before the late Govern-ment, namely, the domination of the House of Lords, [Cheers.] The existence of their power relegates the Liberals to permanent impotence in the councils of the nation. On this question I am pledged to fight the coming election."

LUNCHED WITH THE QUEEN. The Ameer's Son Entertained in Great tyle at Windsor.

LONDON, July 2.-Nasrulla Khan, son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, lunched with the Queen at Windsor to-day. His visit was made the occasion for a great display at Windsor Castle. There was an imposing gathering of royalties and high officials, and the visitor was received with military honors by a large body of troops.

The Afghan Prince presented to the Queen a

letter from the Ameer enclosed in a rich casket.
This was accompanied by other gifts from the
Afghan ruler.

After luncheon the Prince drave through the park, inspected the mausoleum at Frogmore and proceeded from there to Eton College.

WAS IT AN INFERNAL MACHINES A Man Picks Up a Tin Canister Which Explodes and Kills Him,

DUBLIN, July 2 .- A laborer walking through Boyne street this afternoon picked up a tin canister which was lying in the roadway. He attempted to remove the cover, when the canister exploded, instantly killing the man, who was riddled with iron pellets with which the vessel was filled. The top and bottom of the vessel were connected on the inside by a wire. The nature of the explosive contained in the can is not known.

DR. FON PLENER RESIGNS.

The German Liberal Lender in Austria Hungary Leaves Parliament. VIENNA, July 2 .- Dr. Von Plener, the leader

of the German Liberals, has resigned his seat in Parliament. Dr. Von Plener was until recently the Austrian Minister of Finance. The action of the German Liberals in withdrawing from the coalition on which was formed the Cabinet of Prince Windischgraiz led to the resignation of Dr. Von Plener from the Ministry, and he now retires from Parliament on account of the failure of his party to support him.

CHILL'S ARMY. She Wishes to Remodel It on the Lines of Germany and Italy. ROME, July 2 .- The Chilian Government, wish-

ng to remodel its army on the lines of the armies of Germany and Italy, has asked and obtained the admission of a number of Chilian officers into the Italian army. They will make a special study of the Alpine Artillery. Cardinal Gibbons Leaves Rome.

Rome, July 2. Cardinal Gibbons started to

DURING THE HEATED TERM



Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient. The most agreeable and refreshing remedy for the cure of SiCs HEADAULE, CONSTITATION and DISTRIBUTION AND ACH. It aliays fevers reduces temperature, and keeps the body in beath.

Soc. as \$6.000. All druggists. All Colgate's.

Italian Violet, Violet. Cashmere Bouquet, Sandal Wood, Guest Room, Medicated Tar. White Clematis,

Frangipanni, Lettuce, Cold Cream. Sweet Lavender, Bay Rum, Sulphur, Turkish Bath.

Exquisite Toilet Soaps FOR ALL TASTES AND MEANS.

OBITUARY.

John P. Adams, ex-Commissioner of City

Works in Brooklyn, and for a long time prominent in Democratic politics in that city, died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home, 131 St. James place. He had been a sufferer from rheumatism for a long time, but had only been confined to his home for a week. He was seized with a sudden faintness just as he was about to retire on Monday night, and, although Dr. John Griffin and Dr. Herbert F. Williams were summoned, nothing could be done to re-lieve him. Mr. Adams was in his fifty-sixth year, having been born near Newbury, Mass., on April 16, 1839. His grandfather, David Adams, was a cousin of President John Adams. Mr. Adams was educated at Dummer Academy, and studied law in the office of Caleb Cushing. He practised at the Massachusetts bar for some before coming to this city in 1875. He made his home in Brooklyn, and from the be-Democratic politics. He was one of the leaders in the Jefferson Hall movement, and in 1885 ers in the Jefferson Hall movement, and in 1885 became Chairman of the General Committee of the reorganized Democracy, and retained that place until 1892. He served as City Works Commissioner during the two terms of Mayor Chapin and also under Mayor Boody. The building of the big Greene avenue sewer was the chief work of his administration. He was a leading member of the Episcopal Church of the Messiah, and for two years was President of the Hrocklyn Young Men's Christian Association. He was prominent in Masonic circles, and was a member of the Brooklyn Club and of the Thomas Jefferson Association. Since his retirement from official life he devoted himself to his law practice. He leaves a widow and an 18-year-old son. The funeral will be held to-morrow from the Church of the Messiah in Greene avenue.

Publius V. Rogers, President of the First

The funeral will be held to-morrow from the Church of the Messiah in Greene avenue.

Publius V. Rogers. President of the First National Bank of Utica, died yesterday afternoon in his seventy-second year. Last week he attended the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Hamilton College, of which he was elected a member in 1869, and his sertions on that occasion are thought to have hastened his death. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1848, and began the study of law at Adams. N. Y. devoting an hour each day to bookkeeping at Hungerford Bank. Subsequently he became cachier of the Fort Stanwiz Bank at Home and then of the First National Bank of Utica, of which he was elected President in 1873. He was President of President in 1873. He was President of the Board of Managers in the Utica State Hospital, and was interested in several manufacturing enterprises of Utica. Few men outside political life were better known in central New York. Despite his extreme modesty, he had gained an exceptional reputation for generosity and willingness to, aid young men in beginning life. Many were helped by him through Hamilton College, and were aided aubsequently in establishing themselves in business. He left a large property. His wife and only son, Charles Butler Rogers, survive him.

Moses Heidelbach of the firm of Heldelbach, Verdelbachers.

property. Has wife and only son, Charles Buller Rogers, survive him.

Moses Heidelbach of the firm of Heidelbach, Friedlander & Co., New York and Cincinnati, and brother of Alfred S. Heidelbach of the banking firm Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., died on Monday at his residence, 143 West Forty-seventh street. Mr. Heidelbach was born in Bavaria, in 1812, and came to America when about twenty years of age. He founded the clothing firm of Heidelbach, Friedlander & Co. in Cincinnati, and afterward established the New York branch of the business. Mr. Heidelbach swife died about sig weeks ago, and the only surviving members of his family are Mr. Albert Heidelbach and Mrs. Rutter of this city and Mr. Seward Heidelbach of Cincinnati. The funeral will be from the residence, at 1 o'clock this atternoon. The services will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Gottheil of the Temple Emanu-El.

John Hilton, 82 years old, died in Newburgh

John Hilton, 82 years old, died in Newburgh yesterday morning. He owned eighty-five build-ings in Newburgh, being the largest individual holder of improved real estate in the city. He left a widow and four children, one of, whom is eft a widow and four children, one of whom member of the Newburgh Board of Health.

YOUNG WOMEN SAW WOOD.

An Attraction at a Jersey City Church Fair. A fair under tents is being held at Boyd avenue and the Boulevard, Jersey City, to rais money to help pay off the debt of the South Bergen Reformed Church. All the young ladies of the congregation and the female mem

bers of the church organizations have taken a

deep interest in the fair.

The great attraction last night was a woodsawing contest between four young women. The contestants were May Taylor, Emma Wademan, Gretta Dunn, and Etta Spotschil. The young ladies were each about eighteen years old, and they are presumably handsome, although they concealed their faces under great poke bonnets. All of them were athletic looking. Precisely at five minutes before 0 o'clock E. W. Russell, the referee, mounted a platform on which had been placed four old-fashioned wooden bucks and saws. On each buck lay a piece of hemlock joist 4 by 4 inches through. The crowd gathered around the platform. The girls took their places at the bucks, grasped the saws firmity, and at 0 clock the referee gave the word to go. Somebody in the crowd shouted "They're off." In about ten seconds Miss Spotschii was in difficulty. Her saw had not been sufficiently greased, and it got stuck. Miss Wademan was soon in the same difficulty. The other two kept right on, and in precisely 45 seconds Miss Taylor's piece of wood fell apart, and she was declared the winner. She was loudly cheered. She will also get a prize. years old, and they are presumably handsome

THE COMING ELECTION.

A Conservative Appeal to the Voters-The

LONDON, July 2.- The National Conservative Union has issued an appeal asking the British voters to support the Conservative party, which, the circular declares, will maintain the good rethe circular declares, will maintain the good re-pute of Great Britain throughout the world, in-sist upon the integrity of the United Kingdom, and endeavor to promote trade.

DUBLIN, July 2.—A mass meeting of the Par-nellite faction of the Irish National party was held here to-day, at which it was agreed to con-test all of the likely seats in twenty-four of the thirty-two counties and all the boroughs except Londonderry and Belfast.

A Loan of \$5,000,000 to China.

LONDON, July 2.- The Central News learns that a contract has been signed in London for a loan of £1,000,000 to China, and that £10,000 has already been remitted. This is an imperial loan, and is intended to enable China to meet certain obligations for armaments pending the completion of arrangements for the indemnity lean. The loan is issued through the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China at 106, and bears six per cent, interest.

Sults Against Two Newspapers.

LONDON, July 2.- A Berlin despatch to the Central News says that the German Government has brought suit against the Hamburger Nachrichten and Zukuntt for libelling Herr von Beetticher, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers and Imperial Secretary of State for the Interior. These two journals have been leaders in the numerous virulent attacks of the Bismarckian press upon Minister von Boetticher.

The Prince of Wales has been elected Chan-ellor of the University of Wales. The majority in the Norwegian Storthing has coted only 3,500,000 kroner for the support of

the army.

Sir Henry James, who has just been elevated to the peerage, will take the title of Baron Ayleston of Hereford. A large portion of the town of Ealarn, lo Bavaria, has been destroyed by fire. One hundred and seventy houses were burned and hundreds of persons are homeless.

The loss by the second contraction is a second contraction of the second contraction of the

The loss by the burning of the Godillot's military outfitting cetablishment and other buildings in Paris on Monday is estimated at between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 france.

7,000,000 and 8,000,000 francs.

The United States war ship Columbia, which left Kiel on June 30, passed Dungeness, Straits of lover, yesterday, and the New York, which also sailed from Kiel on the 30th, passed Southend, bound up the Thames.

A personal friend of Signor Crispi who saw him yesterday, says Crispi told him that the report that he had been made a prince was not true. Several newspapers, however, say that King Humbert will soon ennoble Signor Crispi. In the absence of Ambassador Hayard, who is cruising in Norwegian waters in Mr. Fender's yacht, Mrs. Bayard, assisted by Mr. J. R. Roose, velt. Secretary of the United States Embassy, will preside at the reception at the Embassy on July 4.

POLITICIANS IN SCRAPS.

ALDERMAN PARKER TANKS OFF SULZBAUHER'S RAIMENT.

Phil Donoine Brings Down a Cane on em-Senator Plunkiti's Head-Tales by the Principals in These Interesting Events, Alderman Charles A. Parker of the Tweatyfifth district had a personal encounter with the Brookfield Republican leader, Mr. Sulzbacher, in the same district, on Monday last. Parker, who is a builder by occupation, is a Platt, or Lauterbach, Republican, and is not very well lisposed toward Sulzbacher, because the latter manages to find jobs for Republicans who will swear allegiance to Brookfield, while the Alder-

nan cannot get anything for his constituents. Meeting the Alderman on the street on Monday. Sulzbacher asked how much money the Aldermen paid the west side Aldermen whe voted to give the Kingsbridge road franchise te the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

Alderman Parker is Chairman of the Committee on Railroads, and he has heard and read so many stories suggesting the use of money in this matter that it is not a favorite subject with him, though he never refuses to discuss it very vigorously when it is brought up. He did so in this instance. He told Mr. Sulabacher he washappy to say that his colleagues were unlike Mr. Sulzbacher, in that they could not be

bought. The latter retorted with a statement to the effect that he believed Parker had received and used money in connection with the franchise, At this the Alderman very promptly grabbed Sulzbacher by the neck and was about to ad-minister a beating when the latter pulled away, eaving his collar and necktie in the Alderman's hand. Alderman Parker cast into the street he articles of apparel of which he had divested Mr. Sulzbacher and walked back to his wife,

who stood a few rods away.

Mrs. Parker is a trifle near-sighted, and was not aware just exactly what had taken place, She asked her husband if he had not been quasrelling with "that man."

"Oh, no!" replied the Alderman. "The fel-"Oh, no," replied the Alderman. "The fellow had on a necktie I didn't like and I just
pulled it off and threw it away."
"I am afraid, dear, that you used some violence," said Mrs. Parker.
The Alderman declared yesterday that he will
have Sulzbacher expelled from the Pheenix
Republican Club for his declarations regarding
him.

Republican Club for his declarations regarding him.

Phil Donohue, who runs the saloon at 781 Eighth avenue, under Washington Hall, the headquarters of the Tammany men of the Fifteenth Assembly district, was asked yesterday if it was true that he had punched ex-Senater Plunkitt.

"Well, now, I'll go blind," said Phil, "if they ain't makin' too much o' this."

"Did you hit him ?" asked the reporter.

"Well, me son," said Phil, "it was something like that, but you don't want t' print anything about it."

like that, but you don't want t' print anything about it."

"What are the facts?"

"There were no facts at all. I was standin' in front of my door when Georgie Plunkett come along. He's been doin' me bad turns a long while. He comes along an' says t' me. 'Phil,' be says,' good evening.' Mind you, I hadn't spoke t' the man for three months, we were that sore. 'Phil,' he says. 'I hope you'll be careful and not get in trouble to-morrow,' I says to him 'Since when is it you'er so considering o' me?' He says, 'Why, Phil, I've always been your friend.' I says, 'I think nit. There was a time you were not my friend.' He says, 'Oh, you'er thinkin' about that lee business last winter!' Now, d'ye see, he just put his foot right in it. That was a thing between him and me, and nobody knew anything about it. He says, 'Why, I wouldn't give you that,' he says. It was his manner that got me excited, and I up and his him one."

manner that got me excited, and I up and his him one."

"What did you hit him with?"

"Oh, with the cane."

"Once or twice?"

"I guess I give him a couple o' clips, and then the friends stepped in and stopped me and took him up stairs."

"Did you cut him?"

"Sure I don't know."

"Was there any blood?"

"There was that; and that's all there is about

"Was there any blood?"
"There was that; and that's all there is about it, and I'll not say any more."

The ice business spoken of was the lease of an ice bridge at West Fifty-fifth street, which Mr. Donohue wanted and somebody else got.

Ex-Senator Plunkitt was seen at the head-quarters over Bonohue's last night and was asked for his version of the story.

"All there was about it, my son," he said, "was that I was assaulted by an intoxicated cripple named Donohue. He hit me with a cane. I didn't hit him, didn't try to hit him, and wouldn't try to hit him because he was a cripple." He said he had been Donohue's friend.

DELIA CLARK'S CRAZY FIT.

Ran Naked in the Streets of Elizabeth and Threw Herself in Front of Trolley Cars, The residents of North Broad street. Elizabeth, N. J., were awakened at an early hour yesterday morning by the strange actions of Delia Clark, a cook in the employ of Freeholder George M. Morrell of 323 North Broad street, who had suddenly become a raving maniac. The woman is 44 years old, and has been in Mr. Morrell's household for fourteen months. Shy regular attendant at St. Mary's Catholic Church. Nothing out of the way had ever been noticed in her actions until Monday afternoon, when she was seen in the yard, on her knees, kissing the grass. Mrs. Morrell watched her closely after linner, and noticed that she did not seem quite herself, but as she performed her usual duties

nothing was said to her. She retired at her usual hour. Yesterday morning she arose at 5:30 o'clock. Another servant who roomed with her followed

her down stairs. Della went to the front door, opened it, and walked to the curb. Then seeing Frances Johnson sweeping the walk in front of the neighbor-. ing house, in which lives W. L. Hoffacker, superintendent of motive power on the Jersey Central Railroad, she crept up behind her and grabbed her by the hair and throat, emitting at

the same time blood-curdling yells. She dragged the Johnson girl up and down the sidewalk, shaking, punching, and kicking her. The screams of both women soon attracted a crowd, who tried in vain to loosen the maniac's

hold.

Finally, after many vain attempts, a pair of scissors was thrown from a window of the Morrell house, and the Johnson girl's hair was cut away from her head.

Breaking loose, Delia ran up the street, and at the same time she tore away the wrapper in which she was dressed, leaving herself nude. As she ran she roused every one in the neighborhood by her cries. The crowd followed.

Turning at Newark avenue, five blocks from the Morrell House, she ran down the car track and threw herself in front of an approaching trolley car.

the Morrell House, she ran down the car track and threw herself in front of an approaching trolley car.

Two of the men in the crowd, Thomas H. Fox and T. P. Sheridan, sprang to her rescue, and dragged her from the tracks just as the car fender grazed her body.

Again wrenching herself free she ran to the house of Superintendent J. H. Olhausen of the Jersey Central Raifroad, who lives across the street from Mr. Morrell, and tried without success to enter the house.

Meantime a call had been sent for the police, but none could be found.

After shother ineffectual attempt to throw herself in front of a trailey she was induced by some one in the crowd to put on some garments which had been thrown from a window and she was led toward the solice station. At the railroad bridge, three blocks from home, the men put her in an express wagon.

Biting, kicking, and scratching she was taken to the police station. Four men had their hands full to keep her in the wagon during the ride. After being placed in a cell she again tore off her clothing and kept up her wild screaming for more than two hours.

At last she became quiet, dressed herself with care, and then she was taken to the Morris Plains Insane Asylum. Her married sister, Mrs. O'Fallon of Elizabethport, has been an lamate of the asylum for a year.

The Weather.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy. Sus building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: 74* 67* 3.30 P M 86. 75* 65* 6 P M 76* 80* 76* 18 M 76* 80* 76* 12 mid 74* Average on July 2, 1894 7804 For New England and eastern New York, Jair; light

Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"First in Purity."

British Medical Journal